### The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY, Proprietor.

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**FUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL** 

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I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represent circulation of The Washington Times as detailed, and that the figures represent, all returns eliminated, the number of copies

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MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1912.

#### D. A. R.

The annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution is more than an event in Washingion-it is a part of the calendar. The flowers of the delegates to don their new frocks.

Continental Hall-that most beautiful piece of frozen music-is their own, and they are at home. Washington is their courtyard and Mt. Vernon their

If their politics be a bit too deep for such simple-minded men-folk as ordinarily inhabit this city, that is not to their discredit. The daughters have the keys of the city's gates.

#### CONQUEST.

When Mr. George Bernard Shaw attempted to perform for Napoleon the office that Mr. William Shakespeare performed for Caesar, he made the young Bonaparte tell a charming Irish girl that nothing could defeat a French army led by an Italian but an English army led by an Irishman. Mr. Shaw, it is true, had the advantage of knowing all the subsequent events, but it is more than likely that Napoleon would have said it if he had happened to think of it.

Now, we have it that an Italian army led by a German would conquer half of Europe. The cables say that the Tageblatt, a Berlin newspaper, says that when in Venice recently the Kaiser said to Signor Cimini: "If I had a people as intelligent and as patriotic as the Italians I would conquer half of Europe."

As the Germans are too intelligent to believe it and too patriotic to care about it, even if they did believe it, probably nothing will come of it.

But, nevertheless, the remark falls under the head of "interesting, if true." As such it is being discussed, say the cables, between drinks in the refectories of the Unter den Linden.

their army and navy and what money they can borrow in an effort to conquer a very small part of Africa. They have been very brave no doubt, and have faced sand storms and thirst and all the other terrors of the desert, including Arab soldiers, but they haven't done much conquering.

Did the Kaiser mean to say that a German military man at the head of the campaign would improve things? Or did he hint at a combined Italian and German advance on a bit of Africa a little farther to the west? Or was he thinking that an Italian colony in Kent or Sussex would be more desirable than one in Tripoli? Or what did he mean by it? Perhaps it will turn out that he was inspired to make the remark by some Englishman who wants to build a super-super-dreadnought.

The moral is that Kings and Kaisers ought to be very careful of what they say when they go a-visit-

#### THE TECHNIQUE OF THE TAVERN.

No longer must the tired traveler intrust himself to the tender mercies of an untrained, unlettered and untaught innkeeper. Boniface has matriculated in a technical school. It is announced that the technical schools for the training of hotelkeepers in Switzerland have proved so successful that two new schools have been opened in France. For the last two years the Hotel Employes' Association of the struction. And, in response to a movement fathered at the Southern Commercial Congress, two famous of the French cuisine.

ment in technical training an unmixed blessing? Is there not some danger here that comfort may be

the models for all others, teach, among other things, at \$262,000,000, as compared with \$224,000,000 for singing, languages, social correspondence, and clima- the same period of 1911, and with only \$145,000,000 tology. Do we, when we fare forth into a far coun- for the same period of 1902. This snows that such try, either on gain or pleasure bent, do we require imports have almost doubled in value in ten years. that the innkeeper sing to us? Is it necessary for our comfort and refreshment that he speak to us in appetite for foreign foods is due to the increased present us our reckoning with a polite billet-doux in great measure it is due to the increase of our attached? Must he supplant Willis Moore as our city-dwelling population and the relative decrease mentor in weatherly wisdom?

reason to fear that they are but a blind to conceal years. the real purpose of this movement? What do these schools teach under the heading of "hotel management?" Is it greater technical efficiency in extracting the maximum tip for the minimum service? Is it possible that there are scientific formulas by which a whole year's supply of scrambled eggs may be scoked at once, instead of only a month's, as at pressional of the products are still very large, but they decrease steadily, and our exports of manufactured wares as steadily, and our exports of manufactured wares as steadily increase. This is the thing that is working many of the vital changes in our social constitution by United States Soldiers' home, Stanley Hall, 3:30 p. m.

ent? Are there blueprints that teach the budding Boniface to cut expenses by making a brown sauce even more opaque than that now employed to conceal the mysteries of an entree?

Perhaps these fears are unfounded. Perhaps it is all for the best. Perhaps we need a standardized, Taylor-system of pie-founding. Perhaps we will be happier when we know, as we shall know in advance all the terrors against which our ever-recurring hopes are but frail defense. It will make it easier to welcome the dawn of that scientific day when we shall take our food in tablet form as chemically indicated.

#### HUMILIATING THE PRESIDENT.

Manager McKinley, of the Taft renomination campaign, ally of Cannon and Lorimer and Penrose, disappointed in the failure of New York to instruct for his candidate, shocked by the tremendous anti-Taft vote in Illinois, and dazed and astounded by the overwhelming Roosevelt victory in Pennsylvania, has finally emerged from the political wreck and ruin about him long enough to assail Mr. Roosevelt and his friends for humiliating the President.

Casting aside his useless tabulations of fictitious claims of strength for Mr. Taft, Manager McKinley can do nothing but rage helplessly and indulge in personalities.

This charge of somebody humiliating the Presicannot bud without it, and the trees await the coming Kinley, it hardly deserves to be taken seriously, dent of the United States, though, as used by Mr. Mcshould have a passing word of attention. There is another side to it which he does not mention.

> It is quite true that the President is being humiliated. When the head of his party, sitting in the White House, finds himself so thoroughly repudiated by Republican voters that he can command only about one vote in forty in North Dakota; that he can make no showing save one of lamentable weakness in Wisconsin; that he is buried in an avalanche of adverse votes in Illinois; and that even Pennsylvania, a rock-ribbed Republican-State, votes against him two to one, and in many localities much more than that, crushing the Penrose machine in the operation, it is certainly cause for humiliation to the President who is thus repudiated.

Throughout the campaign thus far, where the Republican voters have had anything like a fair chance to express themselves, they have refused utterly to

Mr. McKinley yoked President Taft and William Lorimer together in Illinois. Humiliation followed.

Mr. McKinley voked President Taft and Senator Den.

Miss Teresa Scagnelli and Gabroel Panetta, both of Washington, were married in St. Mary's Catholic Church here Saturday by the pastor, the Rev. Philip B. McGuire. Mr. McKinley yoked President Taft and Senator Penrose together in Pennsylvania. The people have OIL PAINTINGS OF repudiated them both. Throughout the campaign, Mr. McKinley has consistently followed the policy, not of trying to prevent alliances between the President and discredited bosses and corrupt political machines, but he has in every State encouraged such alliances. So have all the political lieutenants and It so happens that the Italians have been using had nothing but sneers and denunciations for the progressive leaders and voters in the Republican party. He has preferred to cast in his lot with the Old Guard. He has exhibited such friendliness to the reactionaries that Manager McKinley has found no difficulty in getting him to line up with the reactionary leaders and their discredited organizations.

What is happening? Simply this, the people are striking at the bosses, the machines, and the President wherever the Presidential primary makes it possible for them to put themselves on record.

The results, of course, are humiliating to the President, they are humiliating to Mr. McKinley. they are painful and abhorrent to Lorimer, Penrose, Smoot, Crane, and all the rest of the machine tribe.

For this, nobody is to blame but the President himself, the men who have misled him. The country will not take seriously the notion that there has been any humiliating of the President except the humiliating that he and his leaders and allies have brought upon him.

It may be added, however, that there is more humiliation coming. It is an ill time for the bosses, their machines, and the gentlemen who permit themselves to be used by the bosses and the machines. or to be led into alliance with them.

#### IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS.

The changing character of the American social United States has been imploring our own universi- fabric is in no way more clearly indicated than by ties to open colleges for this branch of special in- the enormous increases in the importations of foodstuffs. The Department of Commerce and Labor reports that during February of this year the United chefs are this year to preside over a summer school States imported two and a half million bushels of pofor the training of rural hotel men in the mysteries tatoes, this one month's imports being twice as large as the average annual importations for the preceding Prone as are we moderns to welcome any ad- ten years. This is perhaps an unusual and excepvance along educational lines, is this new develop- tional instance, but it serves to call attention to a condition that is general.

Government statistics show that the foodstuffs sacrificed upon the altar of efficiency and science? imported by the United States in the eight months The Swiss schools, which are the pioneers and ending with February were valued in the aggregate

orts have almost doubled in value in ten years.

Part of this apparent increase in the American etite for foreign foods is due to the increased of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world but a code of the code divers tongues? Is it imperative that he should cost of foodstuffs in all the markets of the world, but in the production of our farms. In the item of bread-But these be minor matters. Is there not grave stuffs, the imports have tripled in value in the ten

# CAPITAL MOTORISTS

Montgomery County Automobile Deputy Makes Arrests Near Chevy Chase.

ROCKVILLE, Md., April 15 .- W. A Brooke, Montgomery county's automobile deputy, and Justice of the Peace Edward O. Edmondston, spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon motoring in and about Chevy Chase this county, in quest of autoists who had failed to comply with the automo bile regulations of the State. As a re sult of their vigilance, the following will have to appear for trial in the police court here during the week or forfeit the collateral they deposited:

Mrs. E. F. Barker, J. H. Wagner, and A. S. Johnson, all of Washington, and Mr. Corby, of Chevy Chase, who are charged with not having displayed on their machines Maryland license numbers for 1912, and F. N. Alligood and Charles Burns, both of Washington who were unable to show chauffeurs

licenses.

Nelson G. Jones, aged fifty-nine years died suddenly at his home near Germantown, this county, of heart failure. He is survived by his wife, one son, and one daughter. The funeral will take one daughter. The funeral will take place at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow, inter-ment to be at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow aft-ernoon in Central Chapel Cemetery, Frederick county. Mr. Jones was well-known farmer.

A large number of the members of the Church here called at St. Mary's parsonage last evening and presented the Rev. Philip B. McGuire, pastor of the church for the last eight years, with a purse of \$75. The presentation speech was delivered by John L. Brunett, who expressed the regret of the members of the congregation generally at the transfer of Father McGuire to a Baltimore church. Father McGuire responded feelingly. Father McGuire left today to ssume charge of the pastorate of St. Vincent's Church, Baltimore. He will be succeeded here by Rev. John T. Coolahan, for a number of years assistant pastor of St. Vincent's Church.

line up for Taft. They have gone to such lengths in this as to disclose to the country that the political weakness of the President is pitiable.

But who is responsible for this humiliation?

Leaving out of consideration how far Mr. Taft is himself responsible, what about Manager McKinley

But who is responsible for this humiliation?

## FOUNDERS UNVEILED

Special Services Are Held To Celebrate Founding Of Y. M. C. A.

Appropriate exercises, commemorative of the services of the Rev. Thomas Duncan, the Rev. William Chauncey Langdon, and William Jones Rhees, founders of the local Young Men's Christian Association, were held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the association building in G street. The occasion was "founders' day," and was the first time in the history of the local association that such services have been

Dr. Duncan, the only survivor of the founders, was present. The meeting was presided over by S. W. Woodward. One of the features of the exercises was the unveiling of oil paintings of the founders. W. H. H. Smith and former Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfarland reviewed the association's history land reviewed the association's history since its establishing in Washington.

#### What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizatons will meet tonight: Lodges—Potomac, No. 5; Benjamin B, French, No. 15, F. C.; Anacostia, No. 21, E. A.; Pentalpha, No. 23, F. C.; Mt. Pleasant, No. 33, F. C. Royal and Select Masters—Washington Council, No. 1. Knights Templar—Orient Commandery, No. 5. Scottish Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, 5 p. m., fourth degree; 5:45 p. m., fifth degree: 7:39 p. m., fourteenth degree. Eastern Star—Ruth Chapter, No. 1.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Union, No. 11; Beacon, No. 15, and Langdon, No. 26, business; Covenant, No. 13, degree work, Rebekah Degree—Naomi Lodge, No. 1, degree work.

No. 1, degree work. The following Knights of Pythias lodges will meet tonight: Equal, No. 17, knight rank: Amaranth, No. 28; Cen-

tury, No. 30.

The following K. O. T. M. organizations will meet tonight: National Tent, No. 1. regular meeting with initiation; Mt. Vernon Tent, No. 4. regular meeting; Anacostia Tent, No. 7. regular meeting with initiation. Meeting of joint excursion committee at old Masonic Temple.

Temple.
Weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union, Typographical Temple, 423-425 G street northwest, 8 p. m.
Rally by the College Men's Democratic Club, the New Willard, 8:30 p. m.
Lecture on "Tax Reform," by Charles Frederick Adams, under the auspices of the Woman's Single Tax Club of Washington, Public Library, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

National-Frank McIntyre in "Snobs, 8:15 p. m. Columbia—Columbia Players in "The

p. m. Casino—Elite vaudeville. Cosmos—Refined vaudeville. Majestic—Advanced vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m. Imperial—Vaudeville and motion pic-tures, il a. m. to il p. m. Lycsum—"Miss New York, Jr., 2:15 and  In the Mail Bag

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own-to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however exceed 250 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

#### ANALYZES THE SOCIALIST VOTE IN MILWAUKEE

To the Editor of THE TIMES: John A. Crowley in a recent letter to The Times glories in what he calls "The defeat of socialism in Milwaukee." This statement seems quite superficial, coming from "one who has given serious thought to socialism and all that its philosophy stands for." For the his tory of socialism the world over is one of continuous growth. There may be temporary setbacks, here and there, but even Milwaukee has not been an exception to this general rule. This week's issue of the National Socialist (a weekly 

Does that look like a Socialist defeat? t means an increase of nearly 3,000 otes, it means that the Socialists will carry Milwaukee at the next election and keep it until the coming of the co-operative commonwealth.

Any number of false statements have been published in the subsidized capi-talist press about the Socialist admin-

talist press about the Socialist administration of Milwaukee, and Mr. Crowley seems to have gained his information from this source. Many papers and magazines, however, have given a fair account of the Socialist administration and these all argue that it is by far the best and most efficient that Milwaukee ever had.

Those good people who think that the Milwaukee election has given a set-back to socialism in the United State nad better go to the big Socialist mass meeting in Odd Fellows' Hail on April 18 (the admission is free). They will witness something that will open their

#### ASKS QUESTIONS ABOUT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

"Tim Tickle" in the Mail Bag, Issue of the 2d instant, while advocating Clark and Sulzer as Democratic nomnees on the Presidential ticket, asks the question: "Who is Speaker Clark and what does he stand for?" and then proceeds to eulogize the aforesaid gentleman, evidently hoping by wordy phrase and rhetorical flight to render he reader forgetful of his query and heedless of his absolute failure to attempt any answer thereto.

Now, the writer believes his question well pointed and duly timed, and that It voices the honest inquiry of the hosts of Democracy today. Somehow, somewhere, and by somebody that question ought to be answered, and that in no faltering, elusive, or qualling manner. The great, tolling, struggling, hoping, trusting people have a right to know all there is to be known about any man who offers himself for the Presiman who offers himself for the Presi-dency of the nation. Nor are they much longer to be befogged by the charm of a birthplace or the wild howl of the professional politician or the resulting hump-up of the ward heeler.
It occurs to me that there are three

things that any business man would not only want, but demand to know, of any person who sought employment of him, to wit:

1-What of his character? Is he so-ber, morally upright, intelligent, indus-2-What are the principles on which

3-Who are his associates or allies? Are they good or bad, etc.?

Now, why shouldn't the people—at least, some of them—be accorded some they not be granted the exercise of at a faint portion of their intelliger in the choice of so important an offi-cial as the President of the United

I contend, and that most earnestly, that the Democracy of this nation are enfully answered with reference to both Clark and Wilson, and if the politicians will subside for a moment while some worthy patriot gives the people an hon-est, complete answer to the foregoing, I, for one, have no fear as to the righteousness of the honest judgment of a long-suffering people.

The great difficulty—and it was never nore evident than now-is the fact that

the natural and intended order of things has become reversed in politics. The servant has become master of his lord, and no longer servant of the "dear" people, but their imperial dictator. And today it seems that it might be truly said—Cassius contra—"The fault is not in ourselves, but in 'our stars,' that we are underlings."

LAWYER.

#### UNCIVIL CIVIL SERVICE IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Civil service was designed to protect

the Editor of THE TIMES

and make possible the advancement of the efficient and meritorious. At least that has been the erroneous understanding of the laity. In the Treasury Department is maintained a committee on personnel, composed of three cierks selected by the Secretary, that acts as a sort of clearing house through which ecommendations for promotions made by bureau heads must pass. As soon as a vacancy occurs, and sometimes before one occurs in any bureau, flecks with a pull get in touch with members of this clearing house, with the result that fre-quently the recommendations of a ou-reau head of a most meritorious and dereau head of a most meritorious and deserving cierk is turned down by the committee, and some cierk who has a pull or is a favorite gets the promotion. In this way the spirit of civil service is stifled, and the very foundation upon which it is supposed to have been erected—merit—is destroyed. Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou abolished this autocratic and presumptuous clearing house, but Secretary MacVesga re-established, reincarnated, it with greater powers. With 'ne impregnable guard of small favorites that guard entrance powers. With 'ne impregnable guard of small favorites that guard entrance to the Secretary's orientally draped sanctum it is impossible for the clerk who has been discriminated against and who has been discriminated against and turned down by the committee on personnel to reach him with a humble complaint, and of a necessity lie or the most, if recommended by the head of the bureau, how submissively to the arbitrary committee whose functions are to pass on recommendations made by its superiors and by bureau heads who know intimately the worth of employes under them. And this is civil service in the Treasury Department, and this is the only department of the Government that maintains such an inconsistent committee. The great body of clerks in the Treasury Department would willingly vote to "recall" this uncivil service clearing house. willingly vote to "recall" this service clearing house.
ONE OF THE VICTIMS. uncivil service

#### THINKS A LYNCHING JURY AS BAD AS LYNCHING MOB

the Editor of THE TIMES:

President Taft's lynching before the Howard Alumni, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, April 9, 1912, at this late hour in his Administration, and his remark that the "Howard clap" was more sensible than the "Yale yell," were political baits to catch the colored voter. The President, in part, said: "The only way by which lynching can

be suppressed is that some time we shall have men as sheriffs and as govshall have men as sheriks and as gov-ernors and as prosecutors and as jurors who will see to it that the men who are engaged in pulling the rope shall swing by the rope, and that matters can be improved by making our courts

The remedies proposed are both executive and judicial. If the executive heads of the United States Government would do their sworn duty when a citizen of the United States is lynched, and set an example for the governors and the sheriffs referred to, there is no doubt that lawlessness such as the Hillsville, Va., affair, which was the outgrowth of permissive and unpunished lawlessness, that has occurred in many sections of the country, would be greatly minimized. greatly minimized

The proposition favoring quick trials— trials when passion and prejudice are at their height—would be nothing more nor less than subterfuges. Quick trials nor less than subterfuges. Quick trials as proposed would be nothing less than an indirect method to take human life without "due process of law." A lynchwithout due process of law." A lynching jury is a more dangerous instrumentality than a lynching mob. So far as the murderous result is concerned, there is no difference between lynching by jury and lynching by mob. A lynching jury as a substitute for a lynching mob would be equally as culcible and no more effectives. as culpable, and no more effective as a promotive of justice, than the substitu-tion of "disfranchisement laws" for tion of "disfranchise ballot box stuffing.

H. A. CLARKE.

#### Will Collect Ashes Once Every Week

Today the summer schedule which provides for the weekly instead of the bi-weekly collection of ashes will go into effect, and will continue until the ist of November. The contractor, James Bean, is sending out notices to house-holders telling them the day upon which

the collections will be made. Beginning May 15 the summer schedule of garbage collection will go into garbage from all premises will be made daily.

Wage Increase for 2,000. WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 15.—A 10 per cent wage increase was put into effect today at the mills of the American Thread Company here. More than 2,000 operatives are benefited.

#### **Emancipation Day to** Be Celebrated Here

Tomorrow night the colored population of Washington will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. Special features have been arranged to commemorate the oc-A big parade of colored secret orders

of the District, Alexandria throughout Maryland will be held. It will form on K street, between New Jersey avenue and Fifth street northwest, at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon. An hour later it will start, headed by the Willis Band, the Uniform Rank Battalion, K. of P.; Annapolis Lodge, No. 175, of Elks; and the Alexandria Lodge of Elks. Several thousand persons are expected to be in the parade.

## ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY.

Captain GEORGE F. CONNOLLY commissary, to San Francisco, Cal. as assistant to purchasing commis-Lieutenant ALBERT H. BARKLEY, C A. C., assigned to the 169th Com-

NAVY.

Captain C. H. HARLOW, retired, Apri Captain C. H. HARLOW, retired, April 15, 1912. Captain F. K. HILL, detached Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; to chief of staff, United States Atlantic Captain W. R. SHOEMAKER, detached

Captain W. R. SHOEMAKER, detached chief of staff. United States Atlantic fleet, to member general board, Washington, D. C. Lieutenant B. H. STEELE, to navy recruiting station, Cleveland, Ohio. Lieutenant J. D. WAINWRIGHT and Lieutenant A. J. JAMES, detached aide on staff, commander, Third division, United States Atlantic fleet, home, wait orders. home, wait orders. Lieutenant J. M. SMEALLIE, detached

Georgia, home, wait orders. Lieutenant L. D. CAUSEY, detached Connecticut, to submarine instruc-tion. Lieutenant R. C. NEEDHAM, detached Minnesota, to submarine instruction.

Ensign D. A. McELDUFF and Ensign E. A. LOGAN, detached Nebraska, to submarine instruction. Ensign P. N. L. BELLINGER, detached sign P. N. L. BELLINGER, deta Southh Carolina, to submarine struction.

struction.
Ensign HOLBROOK GIBSON, detached Idaho, to submarine instruction.
Ensign RADFORD MOSES, detached Ohio, to submarine instruction.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

rrived—Caesar, at San Juan; Georgia, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey Virginia. Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Celtic, at Boston; Newport and Yankton. at navy yard, New York; Florida and Utah, at Tompkinsville; Rainbow, at Whampoe; Wilmington, at Canton; Nanshan, at Shanghai; Nebraska, at Hampton Roads; Mississippi and Roe, at Lynnhaven Roads; McCall, at Sewall Point; San Francisco, at Tangier sound; New Hampshire, Patuxent, and Patapsco, at Norfolk; Goldsborough, at San Diego.

Sailed-Washington, from Havana for Hampton Roads; Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Reid, and Smith, from Key West for Hampton Roads; Vulcan, from Boston for Frenchmans bay; North Dakota, from Norfolk for navy yard, N. Y.; Delaware from from Hampton Roads for New York; North Carolina, from Hampton Roads for New York; North Carolina, from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H.

# BE CAPTURED, SAYS GENERAL EDWARDS

Head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs Tells Committee of Their Defense.

When Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief f the Bureau of Insular Affairs, in a recent statement to the Senate Finance Committee declared that in case of was with a first-class power the United States could not defend the Philippines, he made a frank admission of what is generally realized by competent army men. Though as a rule the military seers and sachems do not say much about the situation for publication, they well understand that the Philippine are just about as badly situated as they could be for purposes of effective mill

ltary defense. That the continued possession of the Philippines by the United States, in case of war with a nation like Russia, Japan Germany, or France, would in the last analysis depend on the fleet, not on the army, is generally admitted to be true both by military and naval strategists. If the American fleet continued supreme in the Pacific theater, then the United the States could retain the islands, but otherwise it would have to givethem

up.

Army men generally realize that as a military proposition, with only a scant force of, say 15,000, to 25,000 men in the Philippines, it would be easy for a hostile nation suddenly to throw a force into the islands that would capture them. Japan, for instance, being much closer to the islands than this country, could do it.

One Point Fortified.

Of course, any nation trying it would

gidor, with the small islands that lie about its finks, has been made into a veritable Gibraliar. It is prepared to stand a long slege and this is one point in the Philippines to which the United States would undouhtedly be able to hold for a long time, even if all the rest of the islands passed into the possession of a foreign for. And to hold this point might be of the utmost importance in affording to the American fiert a chance to take refuge in the weak or preparing for an attack if wear or preparing for an attack if wear or preparing for an attack if wear or preparing for an attack on the enemy's fleet if time for preparation were needed.

Manila, however, could easily be captured from the rear, even though Corregidor remained in the possession of the United States. This is well understood by army men. It is not fessible to build such fortifications about Manila, to the east, south or north.

Manila, to the east, south or north, as would make it impregnable to land attack. Such fortifications, perhaps, could be constructed, but they would require expenditures of many millions of dollars and much time. No steps toward such fortifications have been taken and in their absence and in the absence of a strong army in the Philip-pines, the capital city of the Philippines could not long be held against a powerful invading army.

Attack From Rear.

If a foreign foe sends an army against the Philippines, that army will in all likelihood land, not, as might be supposed, near the entrance of the Bay of Manila, or on the west coast of Luzon, but on the east coast of Luzon. In other words, it would probably land on the other side of the island from Manils. Then, it could march across and attack the city from the rear. And its defense from such an attack would be difficult and im-possible with a small force.

possible with a small force.

An old trail, perhaps more than one, leads from the east side of the island across to Manila. It would be a hard march for troops across the island, through the jungle, but it is practicable. Many a worse "hike" was taken by the American troops in their years of campaigning in Luzon, Mindanao, Samar, Panay, Negros, and other parts of the archipelago.

So long as the American fiset in the Pacific preponderated, such an invasion would not, of course, be invasion would not, of course, be undertaken. But once it was in a subordinate position, the invasion could be made and made successfully and General Edwards and other army men

#### Littlepage Birthday Celebrated Today

Congressman Adam Brown Littlepage, of Charleston, W. Va., is fifty-three years old today. He is serving his first term in Congress and is a lawyer by profession. A. Morrison,

Congressman M. A. Morrison, of Frankfort, Ind., is fifty years old. He, too, is a lawyer. Gen. Horace Porter, who will deliver the oration Wednesday in Washington at the unveiling of the John Paul Jones statue, is seventy-five years old today. While ambassador the John Pall John While ambassator to France he found the bones of the naval hero of the Revolution and caused them to be brought to America. He is distinguished both as a soldier and businguished both as a reputation as a ness man and has a reputation as a linguist. a writer, and a diplomat. Henry James, who has fathered a whole race of younger novelists and puzzled a generation of readers, is sixty-nine years old today. Bliss Carmen, writer years old today. Bliss Carmen, writer of pleasing poetry, an editor and journalist, is fifty-one today. Harry Bradley, who has played for three seasons in "Madame X.;" Clariborne Foster, and Lead Bateman-Hunter are theatrical lights whose birthdays fall today.

#### Concert Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, at 3:30 o'clock.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

PROGRAM. March, "The Royal Trumpeters,"

Seltzer Overture, "Tannhauser" ... .Wagner (Request.) Descriptive, "A Shepherd's Life in .....Kling the Alps" ......

Englander Rag oddity, "Rus-ti-can-o Rag,"

Piandatosi Excerpts from "Old Town"...Luders "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Selection, "The Belle of Bohemia."